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(c) They shall remove carrion or other nuisances from the street, and shall be paid the actual expense thereof.

(d) They shall be conversant with the laws of the board of health and shall at all times endeavor to enforce them to the best of their ability.

(e) They shall obey all orders issued by or through the health officer or officially by the board of health.

(f) They shall have control of employees under them and shall be responsible for the efficiency of their work.

Rabies—Muzzling of Dogs Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1914.)

ART. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to let his or her dog run at large on the streets of the city of Durham or on the public highways of the sanitary districts of East and West Durham without a proper and safe muzzle. (Which muzzle must be satisfactory to the superintendent of health.) All dogs that are not properly muzzled on or after June 15 to October 15 shall be declared a nuisance, and the owner or owners shall be fined \$1 and costs for each day that the dog remains unmuzzled.

Pig Pens—Location. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1914.)

ART. 13. SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to build, erect, construct, maintain, or use, or cause to be built, erected, constructed, maintained, or used, any hog or pig pen in the county of Durham nearer than 300 feet to any residence, church, schoolhouse, or well or spring. (If located on slope of hill below well or spring, 100 feet.)

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall, after due notice, in writing, from the superintendent of health of the county and city of Durham, who refuses or neglects to comply with this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$5 and costs for each and every day it shall remain after such notice is given.

Eggs—Sale of After Cold Storage. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1914.)

ART. 14. SECTION 1. Whenever eggs that have been in cold storage are sold at retail or offered or exposed for sale, the basket, box, or other container in which the eggs are placed shall be marked plainly and conspicuously with the words "Cold-storage eggs," or there shall be attached to such container a placard or sign having on it the said words. If eggs that have been in cold storage are sold at retail or offered or exposed for sale without a container, or placed upon a counter elsewhere, a sign or placard having the words "Cold-storage eggs" plainly and conspicuously marked upon it shall be displayed in, upon, or immediately above the said eggs, the intent of this act being that cold-storage eggs sold at retail or offered or exposed for sale shall be designated in such a manner that the purchaser will know that they are cold-storage eggs. The display of the words "Cold-storage eggs" as required by this act shall be done in such a manner as hereafter set forth in sections 2 and 3.

SEC. 2. The sign or placard required by section 1 of this act to be placed upon or immediately above cold-storage eggs, or upon the basket, box, or other container in which cold-storage eggs are placed, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage eggs" printed in uncondensed Gothic type in letters not less than 1 inch in height, printed in black on a white background, no other lettering to appear on or to be attached to said sign or placard. (This sign or placard to be used only where eggs are offered or exposed for sale.)

SEC. 3. The marking required by section 1 to be placed upon the bag, basket, box, or other container in which cold-storage eggs are placed, *after having been sold to a purchaser*, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage eggs," printed or

stamped in uncondensed gothic type, in letters not less than one-half inch in height, in black, purple, or red ink, no other lettering to appear in connection with the words "Cold-storage eggs." (This method of marking to appear on the bag, basket, box, or other container in which eggs are delivered to the purchaser.)

SEC. 4. Violation of any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine of \$2 for each offense.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Educational Work—Publicity Given to Cases—Quarantine—Placarding—Disinfection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1914.)

The following rules were prepared by the State Board of Health of North Carolina, with a view to their adoption by county boards of health. They were adopted by the board of health of the county and city of Durham, N. C., on March 2, 1914 :

GENERAL RULES.

RULE 1. It shall be the duty of every physician to notify the county health officer of any person suffering with typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox within 24 hours after obtaining reasonable evidence for believing a person is suffering from one of the aforesaid diseases.

RULE 2. Where the county health officer has reason to believe that any one of the five diseases mentioned in rule 1 has not been reported to him by the physician in charge he is hereby ordered to visit such cases in order to establish a correct diagnosis, as well as institute the necessary precautions for the control of the disease.

RULE 3. It shall be the duty of every parent, guardian, or householder, in the order named, to notify the county health officer within 24 hours after it is known, or reasonably apparent, to such parent, guardian, or householder, that a person living in their family or household is afflicted with typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox.

RULE 4. The county health officer shall supply monthly the editors of the county papers with the names and addresses of all persons reported as suffering from typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and smallpox, and shall request the said editors to publish the list of names in their papers, with an explanatory note from the county health officer.

RULE 5. The principals or teachers of all public or private day schools shall report within one month of receiving a notice from the county health officer the following: (a) The names of all children attending the school in the alphabetical order of their family names; (b) The names of all children who have been vaccinated; (c) the names of all children who have had whooping cough; (d) the names of all children who have had measles; (e) the names of all children who have had scarlet fever; (f) the names of all children who have had smallpox; (g) the number of families represented in the school where there are children under 2 years of age.

SPECIAL RULES.

RULES GOVERNING MANAGEMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Rules governing the county health officer.—RULE 1. Within 48 hours after receiving notice of the existence of typhoid fever, the county health officer shall communicate with the parent, guardian, or householder, in the order named, in